



WEEKLY REPUBLICAN-1917
DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER-1918

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1918.

ONE COPY—ONE CENT.

COUNTY SCHOOLS CANNOT MAKE UP ALL TIME LOST

Some of the Time Lost During Epidemic Will Be Made Up, But Longer Daily Session or Extension of Term Improbable.

There are many serious problems facing the county school authorities in the matter of making up time lost during the influenza epidemic that do not face the city school authorities.

The County Schools are now not dismissed until a late hour in the afternoon and the addition of more time would be impossible, as many of the children live far from the schools and would be after dark reaching their homes.

It has been learned that it will be practically impossible to extend the school term for the length of time lost and Superintendent Turnipseed has about reached the conclusion that it will be impossible to make up all of the lost time.

Superintendent Turnipseed will soon have a conference with his corps of teachers, however, and they will be instructed to get down to an intensive campaign when schools are again opened and get the heart of the matter before the students in the shortest possible time. Longer sessions may also be assigned in most of the schools. This will especially be a plan adopted in the County High Schools.

The plan to cut down on holidays as adopted by Superintendent Caplinger of the City Schools, will also be adopted by Superintendent Turnipseed. Time will also be saved on examinations but it seems almost impossible for a plan to be found applicable to the county schools that will make up this year all of the lost time.

KILLED NINETEEN TURKEYS IN COLLISION

While J. W. Dietrich of Robertson county was en route to Millersburg with a truck load of turkeys the steering gear got out of whack just as he was attempting to pass an automobile on the road and dashed into a wall, and in the wreck nineteen choice turkeys were crushed beyond the cooking recognition and the machine badly damaged, Dietrich escaping without injury.

BUTTER FAT 66 CENTS THIS WEEK AT TRAXEL-GLASCOCK CO.

NOT CERTAIN OPENING AT THE TIME SET

Tobacco Situation in This City Not Cleared Up Yet By Any Means.

Last week the Maysville Tobacco Association held a meeting and decided to open the loose leaf market in Maysville on Tuesday, December 10th. At that time things were favorable for an opening on the date set, although the big buyers had made no statement other than that they would not have any available buyers on the date, but the tobacco interests here had it given to them that Lexington would open on December 3d, and they figured that if that market would open on that date they certainly had some assurance that the buyers would be on hand. Later, however, Lexington deferred its opening for one week, giving it out for the 10th.

Today Mr. J. C. Rains, in conversation with a big warehouseman at Lexington over the long-distance telephone, he said that the only assurance they had there of buyers was from the Liggett & Meyers people, and that they positively had no assurance from the other big buyers only that they would not be on that market before the first of the year.

Of course, no one could expect a tobacco market to run without buyers, and if Lexington has no assurances of buyers, this market will not have any either, and rather than disappoint the growers it would be far better to defer the opening than to open without any assurance of the big fellows being represented at the sales.

Accordingly a meeting of the Maysville Tobacco Association has been called for Wednesday night to discuss the advisability of opening the Maysville market on Tuesday, December 10th, and it is expected that every member be present at this meeting.

MAYSVILLE HAS TWO OFFICERS IN 8th

Maysville and Mason county is well represented in the 84th division of the army which is to sail back home immediately. Besides a large number of privates, Maysville has two commissioned officers, Lieutenant Beecher Holliday and Lieutenant John H. Fitzgerald, as well as many non-commissioned officers.

Fancy Greenup County Sorghum \$1.25 per gallon. Bring your Jugs. 14-17 R. LEE LOVEL.

BOLSHEVIK MOVE NOW ON IN GERMANY

Soldiers and Workmen Seize Power in That Country—Following the Path of Lenin and Trotsky in Russia.

London, November 25 — London newspapers regard the agreement between the German Soldiers' and Workmen's council and the government as a development of the greatest importance and as tantamount to the overthrow of the Ebert-Ilans combination and the adoption, at least theoretically, of the existing Russian system.

Copenhagen, November 25 — An agreement has been reached between the German Soldiers' and Workmen's council and the government, it is officially announced in Berlin. The agreement provides:

"First—All Political power is to be in the hands of the German Socialist republic and the Soldiers' and Workmen's council.

"Second—Their aim is to defend and develop what has been achieved by the revolution and to suppress all counter-revolutionary activity.

"Third—Pending the election of representatives of the Soldiers' and Workmen's council of the German republic, the Executive council in Berlin is to exercise its functions.

"Fourth—The appointment and dismissal of all members of the various legislative bodies of the republic, and until the final constitution is established, of Prussia, are to be made by the Central Executive council, which also has the right of control.

"Fifth—Before the cabinet appoints assistant ministers the Executive council must be consulted.

"Sixth — A convention of deputies drawn from the Soldiers' and Workmen's councils is to be summoned as soon as possible."

Beatty Refused to Negotiate

London, November 25 — The German Socialist organ, the Vorwaerts of Berlin, publishes the following: "Information has been received that Admiral Beatty refused to negotiate with the delegates from the Workmen's and Soldiers' council because they were not representatives of any recognized government.

"Furthermore, we learn that food supplies of which the United States had held out a prospect will be held up temporarily in Rotterdam and Copenhagen because the American Government intended to wait and see whether Germany is able to give the assurances demanded by America for a free constitution and a fair distribution of supplies."

A SAD DEATH

A telegram to relatives in this city this morning announced the death of Mrs. Buford Ritchie at the home of her mother, Mrs. Sanzett, in Covington, yesterday. It will be remembered that Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie were married only last August and spent their honeymoon in this city with his aunt, Mrs. Thomas P. Boyce, of East Second street, where they met many friends who will be grieved to learn of her sudden summons. Mrs. Ritchie was 19 years old and was a charming young lady. She was taken ill several days ago with influenza, which developed into pneumonia, the latter proving fatal. She is survived by her husband and other relatives. The funeral will be held Wednesday morning and the remains will be buried in Covington's beautiful city of the dead.

DEATH OF AGED COLORED WOMAN

Aunt Kittie Alexander, one of the oldest colored women of Orangeburg, died early Monday morning at the home of Martin Alexander. She was highly respected by both white and colored. She belonged to the Ross' of that neighborhood.

She has kept house for several years for Mr. Al Coryell.

Her death was due to the infirmities of old age. Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock with services by Rev. W. H. Rice, a former pastor.

COMPLETE
Line of Columbia Machines, and full line of Records. Truthful statements and liberal terms guaranteed.
CLOONEY, Jeweler, Columbia Dealer.

A (greenup) lad, Oscar Dunaway by name, was brought here Sunday afternoon by a freight crew on the C. & O. and turned over to the local police, charged with fooling with the air-brakes on the train.

Miss Mildred Renford of Fort Thomas was the charming week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Fessler of Forest avenue.

U. S. TROOPS MARCH ACROSS ENEMY FRONTIER

Defeated Germans Step Aside to Permit Them to Pass—Troops Build Roads—Ten Thousand Engaged in Work of Reconstruction.

With the American Army of Occupation, November 25—American forces now are across the German frontier. Signal corps and ambulance corps units were the first to cross. The German population is showing them every consideration. Among the instances recorded is that of a column of German infantry and trucks withdrawing to the side of a road to allow the automobile of an American officer to pass. The Germans are reported as whistling and singing happily during their retirement. A shortage of horses appears to be hindering their movements somewhat. Oxen have been pressed into service. Among the most effective work done by the Americans is the rebuilding of railroad lines. Ten thousand American soldiers now are so engaged. The railroad between Verdun and Metz virtually has been rebuilt by them. This probably will be the principal line of communication for the American army of occupation. The Americans also have cleared away the last of the German barriers in front of the Verdun district. It was necessary to dynamite some heavily built concrete pillars across the roads and at frequent intervals in the open country.

DEATH OF FORMER MAYSVILLE LADY

Mrs. Jennie Rankins, aged 65, died at the home of her son, Mr. James L. Rankins, at Mt. Olivet, after a long illness.

She was the widow of James M. Rankins, who for many years drove the bus between this city and Mt. Olivet, and was well-known to many residents of this city, where she made her home for years. They removed from this to Mt. Olivet, where Mr. Rankins died some time ago.

As Miss Jennie Lee she grew to womanhood and married in this city, and was a consistent member of the First Baptist Church.

She is survived by three children, one daughter, Mrs. L. B. Harber of Robertson county, two sons, Dr. Grover C. Rankins of Walton, Ky., and James L. Rankins of Mt. Olivet; also four sisters, Mrs. Hester Collins of Flemingsburg, and Misses Mary, Salices and Emma Lee of Richmond, Va.

Her remains were buried in the Mt. Olivet cemetery beside her husband, after funeral services by Rev. F. P. Gates, pastor of the Mt. Olivet Baptist Church.

DOUGHBYS CAPTURE 682 GERMAN OFFICERS

Take 44,252 Enemy Privates, Losing Only 1,873.

Paris, November 25—Germans captured only 209 American officers and 1,873 privates, against 682 German officers and 44,252 privates taken by the doughboys, according to figures given out by American headquarters today.

Seven carloads of stocks were shipped from this city Saturday over the C. & O. to Cincinnati, five car loads of cattle and two double-deck car loads of hogs.

FARMERS TURN THEIR ATTENTION TO STRIPPING TOBACCO

Probable Opening of Maysville Market on December 10 Will Be Large One—Large Buyers May Be Present.

From most every stripping house in Mason county these days there curls smoke which indicates that the most of the farmers are at work getting their tobacco stripped and ready for market.

Although stripping is one of the biggest and most tedious part of handling the tobacco crop and although there is a big shortage of labor in Mason county, it is expected that the growers will get their crop ready in good time and have it in good shape.

The housing of the crop was expected to show up the shortage of farm labor in this section and it was feared that the farmers would have trouble to get the tobacco cut and in the barn but frost found little of the crop in the patch. It is expected that the farmers will meet the labor situation in the same manner with their stripping that they met the housing problem.

Every indication is that there will be quite a bit of tobacco stripped and ready for the opening on December 10th. The opening sales are always good ones and the growers are always anxious to get a small load at least on the opening sales.

Late indications are that tobacco will not be so high this season as some had expected it would be during the spring and summer.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED

Private Robert Yazell of this city has been honorably discharged from the U. S. Army, now stationed at Marfa, Texas. Private Yazell was a volunteer from this city and has three other brothers now in service. His wife has joined him here after a visit to relatives in Hamilton, Ohio. They are visiting Private Yazell's sister, Mrs. Ben Fleming of Lee street, before taking up their residence in the county.

TREES, ETC. FOR FALL PLANTING

Those who kindly aim to favor us with their fall orders, will please forward same at once to Maysville Nursery Stock Co., Maysville, Ky., Lock Box 438.

Try a Ledger Want Ad. It Pays.

FAVOR ESTABLISHMENT OF GOVERNMENT BARGE LINE

Big Appropriation May Be Asked By Ohio Valley Improvement Association.

Manufacturers and wholesale merchants of the Ohio Valley are interested in the annual convention of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association that will be held in Louisville in December and it is expected a large delegation will go from here.

This manufacturers, not alone in the upper valley but in cities in the lower Ohio Valley, are in favor of the establishment of a Government line of barges similar to the one that is being installed on the Mississippi River between St. Louis and New Orleans.

At a recent meeting of the Evansville Lumbermen's Club resolutions were passed asking the Ohio Valley Improvement Association in its meeting at Louisville to petition Congress for an appropriation for the establishing of a barge line on the Ohio River.

The plan to build river terminals there that will cost in the neighborhood of \$250,000 has the hearty endorsement of the manufacturers and business men of that section.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

The General Association of Kentucky Baptists, which was to have been held early in November, but was postponed because of the influenza epidemic, will be held at Campbellsburg, Ky., December 20 to 25. Baptists from all parts of the State will be in attendance. The Woman's Auxiliary, the Ministers' Association and other smaller Baptist bodies will meet at the same place on the same dates.

Fresh Baltimore Oysters received loaded and shipped from this city yesterday. R. LEE LOVEL. 14-17 terday by express over the C. & O.

CITY SCHOOLS TO OPEN ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 2

Some Suggestions to Pupils By Prof. Caplinger That Are Timely.

Unless some grave situation presents itself, the schools will be opened Monday, December 2nd, as the Board of Health has decided it will be entirely safe to begin at that date.

As we have had such a long vacation, I would like to ask that the pupils of all the grades above the Second review the work that we covered the five weeks the schools were in operation in the two studies of Language and Arithmetic. In the High School this will especially include a review of the Algebra and Geometry. Those students beginning the study of Latin and Spanish should review their vocabulary, declension and conjugation in order that there may be no lost time when we open.

The first week of school will open under our regular schedule, beginning the second week, we will very likely get down to more strenuous labors in our efforts to make up this two months lost time.

I wish to say to parents that it is our intention to cover all of the work in the fundamentals the same as usual. We hope to arrange work such that all pupils that do conscientious work may pass without any loss of time. This will require some extra effort, yet the work will be so distributed that pupils will not be asked to do very much over time work.

I will have something further in tomorrow's papers.
W. J. CAPLINGER,
Superintendent.

A car load of dressed turkeys was loaded and shipped from this city yesterday by express over the C. & O.

Grading Your Tobacco Well At Home When Stripping Means

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STATE NATIONAL BANK

Maysville, :: Kentucky

Only National Bank in Mason county

GUNS GUNS GUNS

Plenty of them and all of the very best makes, including La Fever, Winchester, Remington and Stevegs, in single and double barrel and pump. And we are making an attractive price on Guns and Ammunition.

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You read much these days about the problem of the clothing Manufacturer. But what of the discrimination that enables us—the retailer—to choose clothes of correct cut and quality for your wearing?

Against the flood of unsuitable and unworthy clothing that besieges us for outlet, we stand like a rock. We study our selections and exert infinite pains to stock just what you really want. No wonder our patrons return to us with complete assurance of better clothes at a real saving.

IF ONLY TO LEARN WHAT GOOD CLOTHES SHOULD BE LIKE, COME IN AND SEE THESE REAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN MODERN MEN'S APAREL.

D. Hechinger & Co.

Thanksgiving's Offerings

THIS INDEED SHOULD BE A GLORIOUS THANKS GIVING.

WE CANNOT FURNISH YOU WITH THE TURKEY ROOSTERS OR THE CRANBERRY SAUCE PANS BUT WE CAN FURNISH THE IMMACULATE TABLE LINENS THAT WILL ADD CONSIDERABLY TO THE HIGHLY DELICIOUS DINNER.

A PRETTY NEW RUG WILL GREATLY BRIGHTEN THE ROOM THAT SHOULD BE READY FOR THE BOYS WHEN THEY COME MARCHING HOME. NEW PATTERNS IN DRAPERIES WILL ADD COLOR AND CHEER TO THE HOME. EVERYBODY IS GOING TO DRESS UP ON THANKSGIVING'S DAY AND WE HAVE MADE PREPARATIONS TO SEE THAT NO ONE WILL BE DISAPPOINTED WITH THAT NEW DRESS, SUIT, COAT, HAT, BLOUSE AND SHOES.

MEERZ BROS.

THE DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER

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OUR POLICY
To support such measures as are unquestionably for the good of Mason County as an entire community, rather than such propositions as are in favor of the individual interest, or of one section as against another. And likewise to earnestly and consistently oppose all things that are not for the good of the County as a whole.

WANE OF EPIDEMIC IN EAST BRINGS RESTORATION OF AMUSEMENT ACTIVITIES—A TRIUMPH FOR NEW YORK THEATERS

With joy and thankfulness is the news received of a steady decrease in the extent of the influenza epidemic in the East. According to reports from several large cities ravaged by the plague, business and industry are gradually recovering their normal state. Chaos and disaster are rapidly disappearing from the amusement world. After the most severe setback in its history it is resuming activity with all its accustomed force and energy.

It is particularly a matter of pride for New York, the center of the amusement industry, that it weathered the epidemic with a smaller percentage of mortality than has obtained in cities which unlike the metropolis, closed their theaters.

This significant fact again emphasizes the great moral force of the theater. One need not be a student of psychology to appreciate that mental distraction mitigates physical suffering. With proper precautions taken, the average citizen of New York did not feel that he was exposing himself to contagion in patronizing houses of public amusement that afforded every bit as good health safeguards as his home.

Indeed, in this respect the safer place in hundreds of instances would have been the theater. That this is no exaggeration will be appreciated when Dr. Copeland's tribute to the theaters of New York is recalled. The health commissioner stated that these were in as good sanitary condition as any hospital. Conviction on this point guided him in his course of denying the hysterical requests from several sources that a closing be effected here as elsewhere.

The theaters, in fact, did much to combat the spread of the disease in other ways than by indirectly aiding its suppression. They saw to it that the health regulations were enforced among their patrons, impressing on thousands of these for the first time that it is in little things, such as expectorations, sneezing and coughing, that the great danger lurks.

The suppression of Spanish influenza in New York is a triumph for the theaters as well as for medical science.

A MARTYR RECALLED

It is interesting to note that just at the moment of the collapse of the Prussian system Minister Brand Whitlock's current serial account gives the first full details of the murder of Edith Cavell, an event that was second only to the destruction of the Lusitania in awakening the world, and especially the United States, to a realization of the black iniquity of that system. Minister Whitlock shows that Miss Cavell could not have been condemned and executed even under German military law, rigorous and cruel as that was, that such a "law" was manufactured and announced only after the event in response to the world's outcry. Miss Cavell's unpardonable offense was, not that she helped hiding Englishmen and Belgians to escape to Holland, but that she was English and that the Germans were infuriated by the gains being made by the British army at that time.

Miss Cavell "was English," says Minister Whitlock, "and so they slew her—slew the nurse who had cared for their own wounded soldiers!" Of this devoted woman and frail martyr Mr. Whitlock says further: "The modest English nurse whose strange fate it was to be so suddenly summoned from the dim wards of sickness and of pain to a high place among the world's heroes and martyrs will have, in happier, freer times, her monument in Brussels; the school she founded will be called after her and continue her mission of healing in the earth. And when the horror of her cruel and unjust fate shall have faded somewhat in the light of its emergent sacrifice, the few lines she wrote and the simple words she spoke as she was about to die will remain to reveal the heights that human nature may attain, and to sanctify a memory that will be revered as long as faith and honor are revered of men."

An expert from the east is coming down into Kentucky to teach the mountain farmers how to increase their pearly cash receipts 600 per cent. Most any of us would be pleased to have the gentleman call in and talk matters over with respect to our own business or occupation.

Admiral Sims has high praise for the British navy. The British navy was a factor too little appreciated all along. It saved England and France from starvation and America from assault long before we finally entered the war.

Notice, Taxpayers

Penalty Goes On All County
Taxes December 1st, 1918.

6 per cent. penalty added if taxes are not paid before the 1st day of December.

C. E. GALBREATH
Sheriff Mason County.

FIRE THE FIRST GUN FOR THE UNITED STATES

Indiana Sergeant Given the Honor By An Artillery Captain—History Is Set Right.

Although his name has remained in obscurity until now, Alex Arch of South Bend, Ind., a Sergeant in Battery C of the Sixth Field Artillery, will go down in history as the man who sent the first American shot whanging into the German lines on October 23, 1917.

Credit for that feat has been accorded another member of the same battery, but Sergeant Arch really started the fireworks according to a letter from Captain Idus R. McLendon, commander of Battery C.

Incidentally Captain McLendon's letter may be regarded as a valuable historical document, as it contains the first authentic story of the firing of the first shot that informed the Kaiser that Uncle Sam was on the job. The General in command of the division of which the Sixth Battery is a part considered the event of such importance, says Captain McLendon, that he made it the object of special mention in his record and afterward ordered the cases from the first eight shells sent to his headquarters for preservation. Later the Captain adds, Gen. Pershing ordered Sergeant Arch's gun withdrawn with the intention of sending it to the United States as one of the most highly prized relics of the great war. The Captain says:

"Sergeant Alex Arch of South Bend, Ind., pulled the lanyard that sent the first American shot into the hostile lines on the morning of October 23, 1917, at five minutes past 6. I was present during all the firing of that morning.

"In the drill of the 75 field piece the gunner, a corporal, lays the gun for direction only; cannoner No. 1 sets off the range and at the command of the chief of section fires the piece. The chief of section merely repeats the command 'fire,' which is ordinarily given by the Lieutenant, who acts as battery executive officer.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."

Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.
Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"On this particular morning Arch had a special gun crew made up of the other sergeants who were in command of gun sections in the battery, all of whom were anxious to have a hand in the job. Arch himself set off the range and acted as No. 1, pulling the lanyard at my command fire."

"The question of who fired this first shot is not a personal affair at all. It is something which concerns not only this battery but the Sixth Field Artillery and the First Field Brigade as a whole. The men of this brigade are proud of having been the first to fight. And we have not stopped fighting, and do not expect to stop until the last shot of the war is fired.

"Sergeant Arch is still living and still fighting the Hun, and his fellow soldiers who helped in firing the first shot are still living and fighting, and the old battery is still in the game and going strong."

The Captain's object in writing the letter is merely to give credit to the men to whom all the officers in his battery agree it is due and at the same time furnish the people of the United States with an authoritative account of the engagement.

A NATION'S STRENGTH IS IN ITS FOOD SUPPLY
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FARMERS and PLANTERS TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

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NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATIONS TAKING

Farmers of This State Take Increased Interest in Farm Loan Bank and Its Offers of Help.

Louisville, Ky., November 23—Myron A. Waterman, special representative of the Federal Farm Loan Bureau, Washington, D. C., in the work of organizing national farm loan associations, is working in the district of the Federal Land Bank of Louisville. He has recently completed a tour in a number of counties in Western Kentucky, where the farmers have manifested considerable interest in the formation of national farm loan associations. He visited the counties of Logan, Todd, Christian, Trigg, Fulton and Union, and everywhere he was received with enthusiasm by the farmers and citizens in general.

Mr. Waterman is now making a tour through Central Kentucky, where many inquiries have been made to the Federal Land Bank as to the method of organizing national farm loan associations. He will hold meetings at Shelbyville, Frankfort, Versailles, Lexington, Georgetown, Paris, Winchester, Nicholasville and Mt. Sterling. A number of prominent men have written letters to this bank, and the first meeting will be held at Shelbyville on November 25, at the Shelbyville Courthouse, with Mr. Hart Wallace presiding. Men of equal prominence in the other blue grass counties will preside at the meetings following the Shelbyville meeting.

Already there have been 66 national farm loan associations chartered in the state of Kentucky, and the prospects of many more being organized within the near future are very bright. Approximately 1,000 farmers from the state of Kentucky have secured loans up to this date around \$2,000,000, and many more applications are now pending in the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, along with the prospects of an increased number and amount during the winter. Mr. Waterman states he is greatly pleased to find the bankers of Kentucky heartily co-operating in extending the usefulness of the system.

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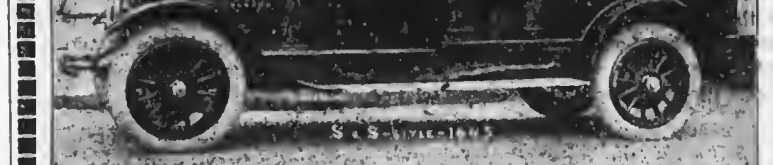
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DROP IN AT THE LIBERTY WHEN IN MAYSVILLE WITH YOUR TOBACCO, WHERE JONES WILL PUT EVERY OUNCE OF HIS ENERGY AND SELLING ABILITY BACK OF YOU ON SALE. WE WANT TO LIST YOU AMONG THE SATISFIED FARMERS WHO SELL WITH US THIS SEASON. THIS HOUSE GIVES POSITIVE ASSURANCE THAT THE BIG BUYERS WILL BE HERE.

Liberty Warehouse Co

A. M. PERRY
Auctioneer

MAYSVILLE, KY.

C. M. JONES
Sales Manag'r

December 10th Opening Day.



POLITICS RECON- VENED WITH A VENGEANCE

Interesting Account of How Republi-
cans Have Supported President
When Democrats Aflaid.

The following comment on the President's plea for a Democratic Congress from The Pathfinder of Washington, one of the most widely read weekly magazines in the country, is quite interesting just at this time: President Wilson in his address to congress of May 27 last made this announcement: "Politics is adjourned. The elections will go to those who think least of it, to those who go to the constituencies without explanations or excuses, with a plain record of duty faithfully and disinterestedly performed."

This high sentiment was the watchword in the political field this year almost up to the eve of the election of November 5. But during the last week of the campaign it was thrown to the winds and as a result there developed, during that brief 1½, one of the bitterest contests the country has ever known. The elections are now over and their results are known to all. But in order to complete our record we must sketch the leading features of this historic political war, which is secondary in importance only to the great war itself.

Reports from all over the country indicated that it was pretty certain the Republicans would have a majority in the next house and probably also in the senate. An eleventh-hour measure to save the day for his party, the president was induced to issue a proclamation in which he conjured his "fellow countrymen" to elect a Democratic congress which would do as he said.

He started by telling the people that he is their "servant" and assuring them that he would "accept their judgment without civil"; but he said "no scruple of taste must, in grim times like these, be allowed to stand in the way of speaking the plain truth." Then he blazed away.

No word not go so far as to say that "any political party is paramount in matters of patriotism." The Republican minority in congress, he admitted, had been "pro-war," but where they had been wrong was in being "anti-administration." To elect a Republican congress now would "divide the leadership," whereas what was needed was that "the nation should give its undivided support to the government under a united leadership."

The Republicans, he charged, had "bought to take the conduct of the war out of his hands," and this was "no time for divided counsel." To reiterate the charge made in the Wisconsin

primary campaign, that the election of a Republican congress "would be interpreted on the other side of the water as a repudiation of his leadership." The aim of so much to support him as to control him. He appealed to the voters to elect a Democratic congress "in order that the nation's inward unity may be evident to all the world" and that it "would not be possible to misunderstand" either at home or abroad, what the American people stood for.

If a German aerial bomb had dropped on Washington it would not have created more of a stir than this proclamation of the president on the eve of the election. Most of the Democratic leaders, with eyes on this election, were elated at this master-stroke of their chief, as they considered it. Even Vice-President Marshall, though not allowed to have much to say about things, approved it. Like a German bomb, however, it also had the effect of arousing antagonism that would otherwise have rested dormant.

The Republican leaders, having been notified that politics was reconvened, at once got busy on a series of counter-attacks. A broadside was issued signed by Senators Lodge and Smoot and Representatives Gillett and Fess. The president was condemned for interfering and trying to dictate in elections. The case of Michigan was cited, where he had picked Henry Ford for the senate—a man who was "notorious for his advocacy of peace at any price and who has a son exempted from military service"—simply because Ford would "blindly support him."

The president must admit, they said, that Republicans were "loyal enough to take up great loans and pay enormous taxes," furnished important men at no salary, for some of the great war boards, and supply at least half of the soldiers—but they were "not loyal enough to be trusted with any share in the government of the country." If the Republicans were given control of congress there would be many reforms made, it was declared. Representative Kahn of California, a Republican who had had to take charge of the president's first draft bill and pilot it through, when Dent, the Democratic chairman, balked, would be put in at the head of the military committee for instance. Kitchin, who had voted against the war, would be removed as the chairman of the ways and means committee and an able statesman would be put in his place. And Speaker Clark, who had also opposed the draft bill and other war measures and who had declared that "there is precious little difference between a conscript and a convict," would be elected and a man chosen to preside over the house whose patriotism would be 100 per cent.

The statement then cited the Congressional Record to show what the actual records of the two parties had

been on the great war measures. On 51 roll-calls on war bills the votes cast by Republicans in favor of such bills were 75 per cent. of the party strength while only 67 per cent. of the Democrats supported them. Instead of hampering the president as he had charged, the Republicans had given him better support than his own party had. It was pointed out; in fact the Republicans had made a record for loyalty and unselfishness which was "unprecedented in political history."

It was admitted that there were "some domestic questions" on which the Republicans differed from the Democrats who are in power. For example their idea of justice was not fulfilled when the farmer's wheat was price-fixed and the planter's cotton was exempted and allowed to remain a subject of profiteering. Also the Republicans did not believe that congress should be excluded from taking a full part in the "economic preparation for the coming peace."

"This is not the president's personal war, nor the war of congress or of the Democratic or Republican party, but it is the war of the people. It is more; it is the war of the allied powers, of the civilized world, against the barbarism of Germany," said the statement. Hence it was unjust that half the citizenship of this country should be deprived of its rightful share in the measures that are to be adopted.

If the Republicans were entrusted with power in congress they would do everything possible "to drive the war

forward and hasten the day of victory"; they would "have no friends to bring about more efficiency and at the same time check extravagance. The Republicans were charged with being with being "pro-war but anti-administration," but if that was true the Democrats had been the other way, namely pro-administration, but anti-war. Then how could a Republican victory at this election be construed "on the other side of the water" as an anti-war verdict?

There were five Republican congressmen who were now serving in the army, and only one Democratic one; this ought to show which side was responding to the nation's call and which were staying safe at home. "The Republican party stands for unconditional surrender; there is no Republican creed so short that there is not room in it for these two words," said the statement, whereas the Democrats and the president in all their utterances had skillfully avoided using them.

The president, by demanding the election of the Democratic candidates to congress, was now backing such men as Huddleston of Alabama, whom he had already condemned as being an opponent of the administration and the nation's war plans. And he also was asking the voters to vote for a large number of other Democratic nominees who had refused to follow his urgent demand that they pass the constitutional amendment giving the franchise to women. He had solemnly assured them that this was a necessary war measure and an act of plain democratic justice, and yet his Democratic congress had rejected it.

The records showed that 164 Republicans had voted for it and only 24 against it, while only 100 Democrats voted for it and 102 against it. On the president's draft bill 201 Republicans voted for it, to 196 Democrats. On the food-control bill 138 Republicans to 172 Democrats; on the bill increasing soldiers' pay to \$30 a month, 156 Republicans to only 43 Democrats.

The National Security League, of which a Democrat is president and ex-Ambassador Gerard, another Democrat is vice-president, recently issued a "honor-roll" on which were the names of the members of congress who had voted for all eight of the war bills which the League regarded as vital. On this honor-roll of 27 names, there were 43 Republicans and only four Democrats.

Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the National Woman's party, declared: "Women read with amazement the appeal of the president for the return of a Democratic house and senate. He recently went to congress and appealed for the passage of the woman suffrage amendment as a war measure. The Republicans supported him; the Democrats repudiated him and the measure was lost. We urge all voters to make democracy, and not Democrats, the test in this election, by voting against the Democratic party, as a protest against its undemocratic record."

E-President Taft declared that what President Wilson is after is a dictatorship for himself. He said that Wilson "consults neither his own party nor anybody else," and what he wants is congress which he "can mold absolutely to his will." It is "aut Caesar, aut nullus"—as in the old Roman days either Caesar or nobody, he said. Mr. Taft declared that the president had adopted various war policies only with great reluctance and after he had been pushed to it by Republican pressure. He said that "a shiver went through the hearts of the American people" when the underlying meaning of the president's peace proposals was discovered and the "danger of a negotiated peace" was realized. Our allies had also felt grieved and anxious over the president's dangerous course and "only the torrent of American public opinion" which demanded unconditional surrender had headed off trouble. A Republican congress, he said, "would forever end the danger of a negotiated peace."

Dr. N. M. Butler, president of Columbia university, denounced the president's appeal as "just a plain attempt at political profiteering." Not in many years have newspapers and public men used such plain and ugly terms in speaking of a president. Taft said the main trouble with the president's statement was that it was not true.

The New York Sun in a half-page editorial article declares that the president has made a break which "must cause grief, if not apprehen-

sion to his most loyal admirers." It speaks of the "utter falseness" of the president's charges and it brands his appeal as "an unnecessary debasement of presidential dignity and an unblushing misappropriation to the vulgar uses of partisan electioneering of a cause that knows no partisanship."

It condemns the president's use of vague and dangerous language, whose real meaning cannot be understood. He said that the election results would be watched with anxiety "on the other side of the water." The Sun asks whether the president was speaking of Germany, or of our allies, when he mentioned those "on the other side of the water" whose opinion he was so solicitous about.

The Democrats in congress stole a march by getting the president's manifesto printed in the Congressional Record, so it could be printed and sent out all over the land as a free public document, at public expense. This was one of the abuses which the Democrats said they would correct when they got into control, but this time the crisis was so great that they could stop at nothing and it was "anything to win."

Try a Ledger Want Ad. It Pays.

"IN A BAD WAY"

Many a Maysville Reader Will Feel Grateful for This Information.

If your back gives out; Becomes lame, weak or aching; If urinary troubles set in, Perhaps your kidneys are "in a bad way."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys

Local evidence proves their merit.

Mrs. R. W. Laudarback, W. Second Street, says: "Two years ago I was suffering with kidney trouble and had been for a long time. I was nervous and dizzy and had severe headaches. My kidneys were too frequent in action and annoyed me greatly. I had a dull ache across the small of my back and my back was so lame at times that I could hardly bend one way or the other. Some one advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills and I got a box at Wood & Son's Drug Store. They helped me at once and I continued use entirely cured me of the trouble."

Mrs. Laudarback is only one of many Maysville people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, the same that cured Mrs. Laudarback—the remedy backed by home testimony. 50c all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name."

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FARMERS NEGLECT TO LOOK AFTER THE PUBLIC DOLLAR AS CAREFULLY AS AFTER THEIR OWN

Two miles of public road. Cost \$46,000. This is \$23,000 per mile. Or more than \$14 a foot, or about \$1.25 an inch Rural Welfare gets these figures from the State Highway Commission of New Jersey. No doubt the road is necessary, but this is a lot of money. The public packetbook used to turn pale when we talked about \$10,000 a mile for roads. The hysteria of the high-powered high-cost-road promoter is in full bloom now.

In Ohio there is another high cost example of politics and pull. Four miles of a certain type of road at a cost of nearly \$47,000 per mile, against the protest of a majority of the abutting property owners, is another sample of the high-powered promoter's work. If properly managed there ought to be a clear profit of \$17,000 a mile in this bold stunt.

There are many miles of roads in every State, where from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per mile would put the road in good condition. There is seldom any graft or rake-off in repairing good roads. Farmers neglect to look after the public dollar as they do their own dollar. If forty miles of roads can be put in good condition for \$47,000, more people will be served than if this big sum is spent on one mile and a few smart chaps get several thousand dollars profit.

Why should public road officials permit such stunts? Mr. Farmer, it's your money. What do you say? Don't blame the promoter for getting rich. Blame he fellows who let him do it.



MAYSVILLE MARKET	
Eggs	55c
Hens	15c
Roosters	13c
Hens	15c
Young Stags	15c
Ducks	17c
Geese	10c
Butter	33c

The United States Government has issued a request that young turkeys be held on farms until following weights are reached. Hens 8 pounds and over, young toms 12 pounds and over.

The E. L. Mahanester Produce Co.

BEWARE OF SPANISH INFLUENZA

It is caught by breathing a germ into the nose or mouth. Stereol kills germs and prevents disease. Sold by MRS. GHO. SHIPLEY, 568 East Second Street.

If it's ROOKWOOD

It's the best COFFEE There's several grades but be sure it's ROOKWOOD. One Pound Packages, One Pound Cans Steel Cut 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c Pound Sold by All Retail Grocers

The E. R. WENSTER CO. "Webco" Coffee Pound Package, Steel Cut 25c.

DR. P. G. SMOOTH AT HOME

Office First-Standard Bank Building. Residence 310 Market Street.

W. W. McILVAIN R. G. KNOX Phone 125 Phone 19

A. F. DIENER Phone 819 Mellvain, Knox & Diener Co. Incorporated

20 and 22 East Second Street UNDERTAKERS EMBALMERS Tula Hearshe same price as horse (drawn hearses) Phone 250. Night Phone 19 MAYSVILLE, KY.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Time table effective Sunday February 10th. No. 17 leaves Maysville 5:35 a. m. daily except Sunday. No. 9 leaves Maysville 3:40 p. m. except Sunday.

No. 209 leaves Maysville 4:10 p. m. Sunday only. No. 10 arrives in Maysville 9:45 a. m. daily except Sunday. No. 210 arrives in Maysville 2:35 p. m. Sunday only. No. 16 arrives in Maysville 8:50 p. m. daily except Sunday. H. B. ELLIS, Agent.

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.

Schedule subject to change without notice Effective Sunday, November 17, 1918. Eastbound

No. 8 9:48 a. m. daily. No. 2 12:55 p. m. daily. No. 16 2:00 p. m. daily, except Sundays. No. 18 8:25 p. m. daily except Sundays.

No. 4 8:55 p. m. daily. No. 6 9:45 p. m. Mail and Express only.

Westbound No. 1 12:20 a. m. Mail and Express only. No. 5 6:54 a. m. daily. No. 19 5:25 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 17 10:00 a. m. (arrives) daily except Sundays. No. 3 3:47 p. m. daily. No. 7 4:50 p. m. daily. W. W. WICKOFF, Agent.

Co-operation of Subscriber and Employee Necessary for Good Telephone Service

Good Telephone service depends not only upon the equipment and the skill and intelligence of the telephone employees, but also upon the co-operation of the telephone user.

Nothing will add more to the satisfaction of your telephone service than CALLING BY NUMBER and answering your telephone promptly when called.

Maysville Telephone Co (Incorporated)

E. T. RENDEL, B. Y. CHAMBERS, Cashier Manager

We Have High-Grade Milk Producing

DAIRY FEED

Amco Dairy Feed, Sucrene Dairy Feed and Ce-re-a-lia Sweets. Special Price on Ton Lots From the Car.

J. C. EVERETT & CO License Nos. E-7093 and G-64976

OUR XMAS NECKWEAR



Is arriving daily. Come early. We have the best selection we ever had. Nothing pleases us as much as a necktie. 25c to \$2.00.

Geo. H. Frank & Co.
Maysville's Foremost Clothiers

BOTTLED WHISKY DEMAND OVERWHELMS DISTILLERS

Call For Spirits Expected to Cease After New Year, and Prices Drop.

Owensboro, Ky., November 25—The Kentucky whiskey market has been active the past week, and orders for bottled whiskies are so great that bottling houses at some distilleries are four or five weeks behind in their work.

Receipts at the internal revenue offices of taxes on spirits withdrawn are heavy, and at the Louisville office the clerks are now three days behind in issuing stamps.

Prices of whiskey since this passage by Congress of the prohibition law have not yet materially changed. The younger whiskies made in 1916 and 1917 are quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.50.

On October 1, 1918, according to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue's reports, there remained in bond in this country 136,000,000 gallons of whiskies and spirits. There were withdrawn from bond in the past year (since the \$3.20 tax went on) 28,000,000 gallons.

It is estimated there will still remain in bond on July 1, 1919, when the wartime prohibition begins, 80,000,000 gallons.

It is believed in the market that the present strong demand for older whiskies will continue until the holidays, but after the new year there will be a slump in sales and prices.

The increased war tax on whiskies contemplated in the bill now before Congress will not begin until after the first of the new year.

WE'LL HAVE TO GO BACK TO TICKETING

New York, November 25—The war cut into the food and clothing of the American people, and now it has reached out and commandeered the availability of raw materials for their suspenders. The army alone must have more than 29,000,000 yards of webbing before March 1, 1919, even though the war is over.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

Maysville Commensary No. 10 will meet this evening at 7 o'clock. All Knights urged to attend.
C. P. RASP, Commander.
P. G. Smoot, Recorder.

Workmen were engaged all day yesterday in salvaging the damaged cotton from the wreck of the burned warehouse on Front street near Wall.

OUR COLORED CITIZENS

Dr. W. C. Patton continues to improve slowly.

WHERE CHILDREN CANNOT WORK IN THIS STATE

Occupations Harred to Those Under 16 Years of Age in Kentucky, Compiled by State Inspector.

Owing to frequent misapprehension on the part of employers of juvenile labor as to the occupations which are prohibited to those under 16 years of age by the child labor law, Section 331a of the Kentucky Statutes, Mrs. Charles H. Musgrove, State Labor Inspector, has prepared a list of tabooed employments and arranged them in alphabetical order for the convenience of all concerned.

The list is of value not only to employer and parent, who are held responsible under the law for a violation of the prohibitions named in this list, but is also convenient to school authorities throughout the State who are entrusted with the issuance of permits legalizing the employment of children.

Mrs. Musgrove calls attention to and emphasizes the fact that if a child under 16 years of age is employed in any one of the occupations named below and is injured in said employment the prospective insurance or workmen's compensation act which may be carried by employer does not cover or protect the employer of such child.

Any Occupation—Dangerous to life or limbs, or injurious to health or morals.

Aids—To work in any capacity where dangerous or poisonous acids are used.

Automobile—To operate automobile, motor car or truck.

Alcoholic Liquors—See Liquors.

Amusement Place—Where liquors are sold.

Belt—To adjust belting to any machinery.

Belt—To work near unguarded belts.

Belt—To sew or assist in sewing belting.

Band Saws—To operate or assist in operating.

Boring Machines—To operate or assist in operating.

Boiler (Steam)—To operate or assist in operating.

Bowling Alley—To operate or assist in operating.

Brewery—To operate or assist in operating.

Billiard Room—To operate or assist in operating.

Cutting machines.

Cylinder Printing Press—Operated by other power than foot.

Corner Staying Machines—Paper box factories.

Corrugating Rolls—Paper, roofing or washboard factories.

Cracker machinery of any description.

Circular saws.

Calendar Rolls—In paper or rubber manufacturing.

Colors—To work in any capacity in the manufacture of colors.

Coke Oven—To work in any capacity in or about any coke oven.

Concert Hall—Where intoxicating liquors are sold.

Club—Where intoxicating liquors are sold.

Cleaning Machinery—To engage in.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
E. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Drugists, etc.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Cotton picking machines.
Drill presses.
Dough brakes of any description.
Dust—in any occupation causing dust in injurious quantities.
Dyes—in manufacture or use of dangerous or poisonous dyes.
Distillery—Or establishment where malt or alcoholic liquors are manufactured, packed, wrapped or bottled.
Emery or Polishing Wheels—For polishing sheet metals.
Electric railway.
Elevator (Passenger or Freight)—Operate or assist in operating.
Excavation.
Grinding machinery.
Gearing—Of hazardous nature.
Gases—Any composition made or prepared with dangerous or poisonous gases.
Hair—Picking machines.
Hazardous belts or machinery.
Hydraulic railroad.
Hotel—Where intoxicating liquors are sold.
Joh Press—Operated by power other than foot.
Leather burnishing machines.
Leather stamping machines.
Lead—in any capacity in manufacture or packing of white or red lead.
Lye—in manufacture or use of compositions of lye in quantities injurious to health.
Liquors—in any establishment where malt or alcoholic liquors are manufactured, wrapped, packed, bottled or sold.
Metal or paper cutting machines.
Mixing Machinery—Grinding or washing.
Mine—in about or in connection with any mine in any capacity.
Nail factory stamping machines.
Oiling Machinery—To engage in.
Paper—Lace machinery.
Planers.
Polishing machines—Sandpaper or wood polishers.
Picker Machines—Picking wool, cotton, hair, etc.
Paper-cutting Machines.
Power Pinches or Shears.
Paints—in any capacity in manufacture or packing of paints or colors.
Poolroom.
Quarry—in an capacity in about or in connection with any quarry.
Rolling mill machinery.
Railroad—Stenn, electric or hydraulic.
Shears—Operated by power.
Steam machinery or steam-generating apparatus.
Sheet Metal—Stamping machines.
Steam railway.
Seafolding.
Stamping Machines—Sheet metal, tinware, paper and leather manufacturing or washer and nut factories.
Soldering.
Tinware—Stamping machines.
Tobacco—To work in assorting, manufacturing or packing.
Theater—where intoxicating liquors are sold.
Wood shapers.
Wood joiners.
Wood-turning machines.
Washer factories' stamping machines.
Washing—Grinding or mixing machines.
No child under 16 years of age is permitted to work at any occupation before 7 a. m. or 6 p. m. in any one day, for more than eight hours in any one day, nor more than six days in any one week. Parents are forbidden to work their own children in violation of any section of the child labor law.

Accidental Killing in Adams County

Allie Cox, aged 19, accidentally shot and killed himself on the farm of Roger Holmes, near West Union.

There was an old-fashioned shooting match with old-fashioned shotguns, and young Cox had loaded his gun and was standing with the stock resting on one of his feet and his chin on the muzzle, when it was accidentally discharged, the load almost tearing off the front of his face, killing him instantly.

DEATH AT SHANNON

Mrs. Charles Kennedy died Sunday morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. Hugh Campbell, at Shannon, after a long illness of tuberculosis. She is survived by her husband, four children, one brother and three sisters. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock and the burial will follow in Shannon cemetery.

Mr. Chambers Parry has resigned his position as Cashier of the Farmers & Traders Bank at Mt. Olivet, a position he has held for the past twenty-two years, and is succeeded by Mr. George C. Bradford, who was cashier of the Milford Bank.

The name of one Kentuckian, Eugene O. McAtee of Brooksville, is included in a list of 100 names given out by the War Department of enlisted men lost when the U. S. S. Oranor was in collision in British waters October 6 last.

Amended articles of incorporation have been granted the Farmers & Traders Bank of this city.

BANK OF MAYSVILLE

Maysville, Ky.

A Combined Bank and Trust Company, operating Commercial, Savings, Trust and Safe Deposit Departments. 3 per cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

BAN MAY BE ENTIRELY LIFTED MONDAY

Conditions in the "flu" epidemic have been so very favorable for the past few days, it may be that the Board of Health will remove all restrictions on next Monday with the probability exception of having those who have had the disease within ten days from attending school or any public gatherings. The emergency hospital was closed today, all patients having been discharged Saturday and we hope its good-bye flu for forever.

PREPARE BUILDINGS FOR SCHOOL OPENING

The janitors of the public school buildings are quite busy this week putting everything in order ready for the re-opening of school on next Monday. All of the buildings will be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gibson have as their guest Mrs. Joe Nixon, a niece of Mrs. Gibson, a daughter of her brother, Col. Charles Waltz, who with his wife, will soon make a visit to his old home town. Their son, Orton, is an expert electrician, and is located at Pittsburgh.

The funeral of William C. Rudy, who died at Portsmouth last week, was held yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents on Forest avenue, the remains being buried in the Maysville cemetery.

THANKSGIVING And Every Other Day

Morning Noon and Night.
BE THANFUL AND ENJOY

Traxel's Cakes for Thanksgiving

Nut Cakes 60c.
Marshmallow Cakes 40c.
Macaroons 80c per pound.
Fruit Cakes, 80c per pound.
Lady Fingers 15c dozen.
Vanilla Wafers 20c dozen.
Cup Cakes in individual cases 20c dozen.
Cup Cakes Iced in individual cases, 30c dozen.
White Mountain Cakes 12c each.
Victory Cakes, better known as War Cakes 20c.
Jelly Roll, 15c.
White Layer Cake, 30c to 50c.
Mocha Cream Cakes, 50c.
Cocoanut Cakes, 35c.

Thanksgiving day this year carries even more than the usual spirit of thankfulness. A toast—to our boys "Over There."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First-Standard Bank & Trust Co

Doing business at the town of Maysville, County of Mason, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on 15th day of November, 1918.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$1,175,937.09
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	17,139.26
Stocks, Bonds and other securities	107,767.53
Due from Banks	90,391.38
Cash on hand	20,993.33
Trust Business Investments	87,500.00
Stock, Federal Reserve Bank	7,500.00
Other Assets not included under any of above heads, Current Expenses	415.14
Total	\$1,507,643.73
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in, in cash	\$ 175,000.00
Surplus Fund	75,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	33,254.92
Deposits subject to check	\$1,194,833.06
Certified Checks	3,223.87
Due Banks and Trust Companies	1,198,056.93
Bills Payable	1,331.88
Total	\$1,507,643.73

State of Kentucky, County of Mason, Sec.

We, J. N. Kohoe and J. B. Durrett, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to best of our knowledge and belief.

J. N. KOHOE, President.

J. B. DURRETT, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:

S. P. BROWNING,

THOS. A. KEITH,

J. C. ROGERS,

J. M. FINCH.

Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1918.

W. A. MUNZING, Notary Public.

My Commission expires January 31, 1923.

THE GOVERNMENT REQUESTS YOU TO DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY

A Store Full of Attractive, Useful Goods Suitable for Holiday Times

Greatest stock of Handkerchiefs ever shown in town, many of them cannot be replaced. 5c to \$1.
Ribbons of surpassing beauty for Children and for making fancy articles, all widths, 2c to \$2 a yard.
Gloves, we are very fortunate in getting quite a lot of Gloves; a handsome present, highly appreciated, in Holiday boxes.
Little Ties of many colors and prices 25c to \$2.50 each.
Hosiery of every shade and color, 25c to \$2 a pair.
Buy your little girl friends a pretty Gingham Dress; we have many patterns, very attractive, washable and durable.
Pretty Silks and Woolen Goods for Skirts, Waists and Dresses, a gift that would be appreciated.
Novelties of many kinds and prices.

Robert L. Hoeflich

Try a Ledger Want Ad. It Pays.

PUBLIC SALE

As executrix of Ira E. Nowell, deceased, I will

Monday, December 2

At 1 p. m., on the premises, No. 24 Limestone street, sell to the highest and best bidder the following real and personal property which must be sold to close said estate.

RESIDENCE

No. 24 Limestone street, a substantial two-story brick, eight rooms excluding hallways, bath and closets, modern, well appointed, nicely located on an unusually broad street and running back to an alley, in the center of town, convenient, a comfortable home particularly desirable. Also a good garage building and a lot on which it stands, fronting on alley immediately east and parallel to Limestone street, readily accessible and convenient to this part of town.

Also at same time and place:

Strubbe Computing Scale, good as new.

Overland automobile in good running order.

Large butcher's ice box, three meat blocks, ice derrick, lard rendering machine, twelve-foot marble top counter and a lot of butcher's tools and tables, etc.

Also Three Shares Capital Stock Farmers and Traders Bank

TERMS—Six months with hankable note bearing six per cent. from date for all sums over \$10; under this sum, cash.

MRS. JENNIE C. NEWELL, Executrix.

J. M. COLLINS, Attorney.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

All items under this head 1/2 cent a word. Minimum charge 10 cents.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two good bouses on Forest avenue; rent reasonable. Apply to Thos. L. Ewan & Co. 9-11

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—The John C. Smith property on Sutton street, lately occupied by Mrs. Fannie McDaniel, also two vacant lots on East Fourth street. Apply to I. M. Lane & Co., Real Estate Agents. 22-23

LOST

LOST—Gold head of a case, somewhere between Commerce and Market streets on Second. Had name engraved on it. Finder will be rewarded by returning to this office.

FOUND

FOUND—On Thursday morning Gold Ring. The owner can have same by calling at this office and paying advertising charges.

FARMS FOR SALE!

66 acres, located at Murphysville, on good pike, in Washington school district, 6-room house, good stable and other outbuildings, 50 acres of this farm is in blue grass. Price \$1,000.

60 acres, located 12 miles from Maysville on good pike, near school and church, has one 4-room house, one 3-room house, large tobacco barn and good outbuildings, nice store building with good general cash store business. Price \$6,000.

8 acres, located at Hartsville, all in blue grass, 8-room new house that would cost \$1,000 to build today, 40x60 store building, good stable and other outbuildings. Price \$2,500 or will trade for city property.

4 acres, located within 2 miles from Maysville on good pike, 4-room house, stable and good outbuildings, nice place for chicken farm. Price \$800 for quick sale.

LIST YOUR FARMS WITH ME.

SHERMAN ARN

"WILL SELL THE EARTH"

O'KEEFE BUILDING.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Special Invitation to All Men

WHO NEED OVERCOATS. AN OVERCOAT IS AN ESSENTIAL GARMENT, ESPECIALLY WHEN YOU FEEL THE COLD WINDS. WE ASK YOU TO INSPECT OUR LINE OF OVERCOATS. OUR PRICES RANGE FROM

\$12.50 to \$40

PAY US A VISIT.

Squires-Brady Co.

Second and Market Streets

THE HOMP. OF HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX.

TONIGHT

Close By Order of the Board of Health
BUY LIBERTY BONDS NOW

WASHINGTON OPERA HOUSE